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TITLE 24--HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

PART 583--SUPPORTIVE HOUSING PROGRAM--Table of Contents

Subpart A--General

Sec. 583.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) General. The Supportive Housing Program is authorized by title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (the McKinney Act) (42 U.S.C. 11381-11389). The Supportive Housing program is designed to promote the development of supportive housing and supportive services, including innovative approaches to assist homeless persons in the transition from homelessness, and to promote the provision of supportive housing to homeless persons to enable them to live as independently as possible.

(b) Components. Funds under this part may be used for:

1. Transitional housing to facilitate the movement of homeless individuals and families to permanent housing;
2. Permanent housing that provides long-term housing for homeless persons with disabilities;
3. Housing that is, or is part of, a particularly innovative project for, or alternative methods of, meeting the immediate and long-term needs of homeless persons; or
4. Supportive services for homeless persons not provided in conjunction with supportive housing.

[58 FR 13871, Mar. 15, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 51175, Sept. 30, 1996]

Sec. 583.5 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Applicant is defined in section 422(1) of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11382(1)). For purposes of this definition, governmental entities include those that have general governmental powers (such as a city or county), as well as those that have limited or

special powers (such as public housing agencies). Consolidated plan means the plan that a jurisdiction prepares and submits to HUD in accordance with 24 CFR part 91. Date of initial occupancy means the date that the supportive housing is initially occupied by a homeless person for whom HUD provides assistance under this part. If the assistance is for an existing homeless facility, the date of initial occupancy is the date that services are first provided to the residents of supportive housing with funding under this part. Date of initial service provision means the date that supportive services are initially provided with funds under this part to homeless persons who do not reside in supportive housing. This definition applies only to projects funded under this part that do not provide supportive housing. Disability is defined in section 422(2) of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11382(2)). Homeless person means an individual or family that is described in section 103 of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11302). Metropolitan city is defined in section 102(a)(4) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(4)). In general, metropolitan cities are those cities that are eligible for an entitlement grant under 24 CFR part 570, subpart D. New construction means the building of a structure where none existed or an addition to an existing structure that increases the floor area by more than 100 percent. Operating costs is defined in section 422(5) of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11382(5)). Outpatient health services is defined in section 422(6) of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11382(6)). Permanent housing for homeless persons with disabilities is defined in section 424(c) of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11384(c)). Private nonprofit organization is defined in section 422(7) (A), (B), and (D) of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11382(7) (A), (B), and (D)). The organization must also have a functioning accounting system that is operated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, or designate an entity that will maintain a functioning accounting system for the organization in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Project is defined in sections 422(8) and 424(d) of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11382(8), 11384(d)). Recipient is defined in section 422(9) of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11382(9)).

Rehabilitation means the improvement or repair of an existing structure or an addition to an existing structure that does not increase the floor area by more than 100 percent. Rehabilitation does not include minor or routine repairs. State is defined in section 422(11) of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11382(11)). Supportive housing is defined in section 424(a) of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11384(a)). Supportive services is defined in section 425 of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11385). Transitional housing is defined in section 424(b) of the McKinney Act (42 U.S.C. 11384(b)). See also Sec. 583.300(j). Tribe is defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302). Urban county is defined in section 102(a)(6) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(6)). In general, urban counties are those counties that are eligible for an entitlement grant under 24 CFR part 570, subpart D.

[61 FR 51175, Sept. 30, 1996]